THE

North-China Herald.

Vol. VIII., No. 418. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1858. Price, Taels 15 ₱ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

ALL Parties having Claims against, or being indebted to the Insolvent Estate of BOHSTEDT & Co. of Shanghae, are requested to send the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the *15th day of September*, 1858.

By Order of the Judge Commissioner,

J. F. H. TRAUTMANN,
Assignee.

12se Shanghae, 4th March, 1858.

NOTIFICATION.

Consulat de France à Changhaï et Ningpo.
Le 18 *Février* 1858.

LES créanciers de la maison Bohstedt & Co., dont la faillite a été légalement déclarée par son chef M. Julius Bohstedt à Changhaï, sont invités à déposer leurs titres et réclamations, *entre les mains de* M. J. F. H. Trautmann, nommé par le Consul de S. M. I., syndic de la dite faillite.

Le Chancelier,
B. EDAN.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Subscribed Capital—Two Millions Sterling.
Paid up—One Million Sterling.
Reserve fund—£150,000.

DIRECTORS:

Robert Guthrie MacGregor, Esq., *Chairman.*
Lieut.-Col. Henry Barkley Henderson, *Deputy Chairman.*
George Hay Donaldson, Esq.
Lieut.-Col. Henry Doveton.
Col. James Holland.
Mr. Alderman Finnis.
Lieut.-Col. James Horsburgh Macdonald.
George Gordon Macpherson, Esq.
Charles Grenville Mansell, Esq.
John Carrington Palmer, Esq.
Alexander Remington, Esq.
Major General Duncan Sim.
James Sydney Stopford, Esq.
James Thomson Esq.

Head Office, 27, Cannon Street London.

General Manager:
Francis R. Neilson, Esq.

Manager in Calcutta,..M. Balfour, Esq.
" *in Bombay*, ..J. G. H. Brown, Esq.
" *in Madras*, ..David Allardice. Esq.
" *in Agra*, ...A. H. Matthews, Esq.
" *in Lahore*, ...T. Bailey, Esq.
" *in Hongkong*, Henry Turner, Esq.

A BRANCH of the AGRA and UNITED SERVICE BANK is this day Established in *Shanghai* by the Authority of the Board of Directors in *London.*

JOHN CARDNO,
Manager.

tf Shanghai, 22nd May, 1858.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at *Bangkok, Siam*, under the management of Mr. C. H. H. Wilsone, who is authorized to sign for us by procuration.

HAMILTON, GRAY & Co.

21au Singapore, 17th May, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of KUPFERSCHMID & DATO is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

F. KUPFERSCHMID.
WILLIAM T. DATO.

14au Shanghae, 15th May, 1858.

NOTICE.

F. KUPFERSCHMID. B. A. WARDELL, and A. N. SHEARER have this day formed a Copartnership for the transaction of business at *Shanghae* and *Foochow*, as General Store-keepers, Auctioneers, Commission Agents, Chronometer, Watch and Clock-makers, under the firm of

KUPFERSCHMID & Co.

14au Shanghae, 15th May, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL outstanding accounts of the late firm of KUPFERSCHMID & DATO, will be settled by

KUPFERSCHMID & Co.

14au Shanghai, 15th May, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself as *Auctioneer & General Commission Agent* at this Port.

BARNES DALLAS.

tf Shanghai, 1st May, 1858.

NOTICE.

MR. JOSEPH PRIESTLEY TATE is authorised to sign our Firm.

JAS. BOWMAN & Co.

23oc Shanghae, 23d April, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ROBERT S. STURGIS, Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, and Mr. DANIEL N. SPOONER. in our House, *ceased on the 31st December last.*

Mr. N. M. BECKWITH, and Mr. THOMAS WALSH, have been admitted Partners this day.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf China, 1st January, 1858.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves under the Style or Firm of PICKENPACK, THIES & Co., for the transaction of a *General Commission Business* at the Port of Bangkok, Siam.

All outstanding Business of either of us, will be taken over by the new Firm

PAUL PICKENPACK.
THEODOR THIES.

31jy Bangkok, 1st January, 1858.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

CRAVEN WILSON,
Tea, and General Commission Agent.
Sales by Auction of Damaged Goods and Merchandise.
Teen Tsing, Corner of Mission Road, West.
Shanghai, 1st July, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE interest of the undersigned in the Business hitherto carried on under his name ceased *on the first of June last.*

F. PEARSON.

Shanghai, 8th July, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore conducted by F. Pearson will in future be conducted under the name of

C. P. REYNOLDS & Co.

tf Shanghai, 8th July, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Interest, and Responsibility of the late Mr. T. C. BEALE, and of Mr. H. A. INCE ceases on this day.

DENT, BEALE & Co.

Shanghai, 30th June, 1858.

MR. E. WEBB is a partner in our Firm, and will conduct our business, under the same name and style at *Shanghai.*

DENT & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1858.

WITH reference to the above, the Style and Firm of Dent, Beale & Co., ceases from this date.

DENT, BEALE & Co.

tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1858.

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Mr. James Benford Deacon a Partner in my business, which, hereafter, will be conducted under the firm of DEACON & Co.

ALFERT DEACON.

4se Hongkong, 1st July, 1858.

NOTICE.

MR THEODORE KROES is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

DIMIER, BROTHERS & Co.

19se China, 15th June, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the undersigned will hereafter be under the firm of D. de BARROS & Co.

D. de BARROS.

tf Shanghai, 31st March, 1858.

NOTICE.

PENDING the existing troubles at Canton. the undersigned has established himself at this Port, as *Merchant, and General Commission Agent.*

S. ROBERTSON.

tf Macao, 21st September, 1857.

INSURANCES.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

Trustees:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq.
JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents. Attention is directed to the fact that the Policies of this Company are not suspended in the event of invasion or insurrection.

G. C. SCHWABE & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.

Shanghae. 10th July, 1856.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept ASSURANCE at Shanghae, as under:—

1st. On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Slates, Metal, or other Incombustible Material, when such Buildings are isolated from all others,—*Rate of Premium*, ¾ *per cent per Annum.*

And on their Contents, *at the Rate of* 1 *per cent per Annum.*

ASSURANCES for 6 Months ¾, and for 3 Months ½, *of the Annual Rate will be charged.*

ASSURANCES, for the present, will be accepted to the extent of £7,000 only on one Risk.

A Building and its Contents taken together form one Risk. Thus the above Sum may be underwritten either on a Building alone, or the Contents alone; or, part on the Building, and part on the Contents.

No ASSURANCE is to be considered in force until the Premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the COMPANY, the ASSURED will be entitled to participate in the Profits after Five successive payments.

Parties applying for ASSURANCES will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any Deviation from which without the Consent of the COMPANY, will vitiate the POLICY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.

Shanghae, 1st August, 1850.

INSURANCES.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 1855.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1843.*)*

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at Lloyd's and the various London Insurance Companies.) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For Rates of Premium and other Information, apply to

R. S. Walker, *Hongkong.*
M. Fischer, *Canton.*
E. Warden, *Shanghai.*
T. Marshall, *Singapore.*
A. P. Lovell, *Calcutta.*
Robert Franck. *Madras*, or
John Ritchie. *Bombay.*

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.

London, 24th December, 1851.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CANTON Tea and Silk Mats.
Apply to

P. LOUREIRO.

14au Shanghai, 14th July, 1858.

FOR SALE ex *EXCELSIOR.*

CLARET, St. Estéphe, St. Julien, Chateau Margaux, Sauternes, Ermitage 1842, Sparkling St. Péray Champagne (two qualities), Roussillon, Muscat de Frontignan, Malaga, Marsalla, Vermouth, Absinthe, Brandy, Pale Brandy, Cognac 10 years old, Kirschwasser, Curaçao, Anisette, Eau de Noyaux, Maraschino di Zara, Elixir du Cévennes, &c., &c. Best salad Oil. Claret in wood and bottled.

Cases of 1 doz. bottles of the Choicest Wines or Liqueurs, assorted so as to suit the convenience of purchasers.

X. SALABELLE & Cie.
Tchang-fou Consulate Road, near Bridge Street.

tf Shanghai, July 9th, 1858.

RECEIVED BY THE LAST OVERLAND MAIL AND PER "CHALLENGER."

A CHOICE assortment of Millinery, Ladies and Children's Summer Dresses and other Goods; French Boots and Shoes; Baby Linen, Toys, &c., &c.

Chez. Madame WRIGHT,
Magasin des Modes.

Barrier Road,

tf Shanghai, 2d July, 1858.

WILLIAMS' MIDDLE KINGDOM,
2 vols. with a Map,
On Sale, at H. Fogg & Co.'s

tf Shanghae, 14th May, 1858.

BOOKS ON SALE.
at H. Fogg & Co.

	price per copy.
WILLIAMS' Dictionary of the Chinese language, ...	$7.00
Do. Commercial Guide, ...	3.00
The same with map of China,	3.50
Do. Map of China, Mounted,....	2.00
Do. " " Pocket,......	1.00

tf Shanghai, 7th April, 1858.

FOR SALE.

TATHAM'S Sherry.
Port.
Claret,
and Champagne.

Also a few cases of London Stout, *Bass & Co.'s* Pale Ale, and 30 doz. fine Champagne Perry.

NOTT & Co.

tf Shanghai, 11th March, 1858.

FOR SALE.

YSASI & Co.'s Best PALE SHERRY.

ALSO,

Superior PORT and SHERRY in 3 doz. Cases just received.

MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co.

tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1858.

FOR SALE.

ENGLISH patent yellow Metal Sheathing from 16 *a* 32 oz., and Nails.

English Copper Sheathing from 22 *a* 32 oz., and Nails.

ALSO,

Prime Hoth's Russian Cordage assorted sizes. Apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.

tf Shanghai, 22d January 1858.

FOR SALE EX "PRIDE OF THE OCEAN" AND "ABDUL MEDJID."

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE,	in 1 doz.	Cases.
Do. Pale SHERRY,	in 2 doz.	do.
Old PORT, ...	in 3 doz.	do.
Old SHERRY, ...	in 3 doz.	do.
La Rose CLARET, ...	in 3 doz.	do.

Apply to

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghae, 16th December, 1857.

FOR SALE.

BEST English Steam Coal, apply to

E. WARDEN.

tf Shanghai, 17th September, 1857.

FOR SALE.

AT the Coal Dépôt of the undersigned—Best *Labuan* and *English* COALS.

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, November, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO BE SOLD.

ON or about the *5th August*, 1858, by Public Auction, if not previously disposed of by Private Contract, that Excellent DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, situated upon Mirror Hill, *Foochow*, formerly belonging to Caleb Jones, Esq., U. S. Consul, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. Blenkin, Rawson & Co.

For further particulars, apply to Robert R. Westall, Esq., *Foochow*, or to Messrs. Neave, Murray & Co., *Hongkong.*

31jy July 12, 1858.

HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE & GODOWNS, well suited for Business Premises, lately occupied by Messrs. Sillar, Brothers. The portion fronting Barrier Road might be sold separately, being very suitable for Chinese Buildings. Apply to

ANDw: A. RANKEN.

tf Shanghai, 16th July, 1858.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and LAND at present occupied by Messrs. Kupferschmid & Co., being No. 73 in the Consular Plan of the Settlement.

For particulars apply to

HALL & HOLTZ.

tf Shanghai, 14th July, 1858.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

A DESIRABLE Location including a comfortable Bungalow, Furniture, good stock of Genuine Medicines and a good Medical Practice, at present worth from 4 *a* 5,000 Dollars per annum.

For particulars apply to

B. A. WARDELL.

tf Shanghai, 2d July, 1858.

BUSINESS PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED to rent on lease or to purchase, commencing possession at any period of the present or ensuing year, a commodious Dwelling House and Godowns in a central situation. Apply by letter to B. H. C. at this Office or privately to the Editor.

tf Shanghai, 2d July, 1858.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS in a pleasant locality.
Apply to

P. F. RICHARDS & Co.

tf Shanghai, 26th June, 1858.

TO BE LET.

THE new and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, containing Twelve Rooms, with Office and Tea Room, situate on the Lot of Land adjoining Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.'s Property. If requisite, a Godown can be erected on the East side of the House to suit the Tenant.

For particulars apply to

Wm. BROUGHALL.

tf Shanghai, 4th June 1858.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

NEWLY built premises in Bridge Street comprising Dwelling House and Godowns.
Apply to

E. LOUREIRO.

tf Shanghai, 11th May, 1858.

FOR SALE AT FOOCHOW.

THE HOUSE and LAND, formerly the Property of Messrs. Wetmore & Co., and now of P. F. Richards & Co. The Premises are in a good locality for the transaction of business with the Chinese, they have a water frontage and are in the *principal thoroughfare* from the City to the Foreign Settlement.

For particulars apply to

Messrs. GILMAN & Co., *Foochow.*
or Messrs. P. F. RICHARDS & Co.

tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1858.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.

A SITUATION in a Merchant House by an experienced man of Business, either as Manager (of a Branch House) Book-keeper or General Assistant. Apply by letter to Z at this Office or privately to the Editor.

tf Shanghai, 14th July, 1858.

WANTED.

BY a young gentleman, who has had some experience in China, an engagement as Book-keeper or General Clerk. Satisfactory references can be given. Address "Alpha" care of Editor, *North-China Herald.*

tf Shanghai, 16th July, 1858.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate Private Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
" Officers do. .... " 1.5.0 "
" General Wards,.... " 1.0.0 "

Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
Mr. NEWMAN, *Apothecary.*

☞ The Dispensary is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary.

tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

Mr. THOMAS L. WALKER,
ARCHITECT & SURVEYOR,
Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong.
June 24th, 1856.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers,
General Agents and Provisioners.
NEAR THE FRENCH CONSULATE
SHANGHAI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. FOGG & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS, GENERAL AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS.
SHANGHAE.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

SAEKEE & CO.,
Yang-king-pang Street, three doors from Messrs. H. Fogg & Co.
HAS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Silks, Satins, new pattern Gauzes, Crapes, Embroideries, Nankeens, Sarsnets, Pongees and every description of Silk Piece-goods of Soo-chow Manufacture.

ALSO,

Lacqueredware, Grass Cloth, Ivory Carvings, &c., &c., &c., from Canton.

AND,

Champagne and other Wines.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,
CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

RICHARDS & CO.,
Ship Chandlers & General Commission Agents,
SHANGHAE,
Established in 1844.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH FRESH PROVISIONS,
SEA STORES, BISCUIT, BAKERY, AND LIVE STOCK,
&c., &c., &c.

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned beg to give notice that they have commenced making SODAWATER and LEMONADE, they having procured an experienced man who has been employed at Doctor Young's Sodawater Manufactory at Hongkong for several years, together with the best materials. We feel confident that our Sodawater and Lemonade will be of the first quality. Terms 75 cents per doz. for Sodawater and 1 Tael per doz. for Lemonade without bottles. All bottles not returned will be charged 1 Tael per doz.

Parties having bottles can have them filled at the above rate. A small book will be sent to regular Customers with a Debit and Credit side that all bottles returned will be credited. But as there has been a great deal of deception on the part of the servants or coolies by not returning the full quantity of Bottles a misunderstanding arises from it. We will in justice acquaint our customers when there is any difference and note it in the Book, and we will not hold ourselves responsible for any such misdemeanour on the part of the servants.

P. F. RICHARDS & Co.

tf Shanghai, 12th May, 1858.

E. A. REYNOLDS,
Superintendent of the Dry Dock,
AND HEAVING DOWN HULKS
"WILLIAM THE FOURTH."
AND
"SOUNDARY."
All Orders for Carpenter's, Caulker's, Blacksmith's, Coppersmith's and Brazier's Work, promptly attended to.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

TAR, Pitch, Oakum, American White Oak, and Pine Planks, Spars, and Ships' Timber.

Copper, and Metal Sheathing, Bolts, Spikes, and Nails.

Boiler Plates from 1/8th *a* 9/16th, Sheet and Bar Iron, Anchors, Chains, Hawse-Pipes, Shackles, Hooks, Thimbles, Clew-Irons, Marline-Spikes, Screw-Bolts, Spikes, and Nails of all sizes.

Manila, Hemp and Coir Cordage, Cotton and Flax Canvas, and Twine.

Winches, Fire Engines and Force Pumps, for sale and on hire.

DRY DOCK, HONG-QUE,
July 18th, 1857.

ALGAR & STREET,
Colonial Newspaper & Commission Agents.
THE COLONIAL PRESS
SUPPLIED WITH
NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, TYPE, INK, PRESSES, CORRESPONDENT'S LETTERS,
And any EUROPEAN GOODS,
on London Terms.

COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS received at this Office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, London.

APPETITE AND DIGESTION IMPROVED

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE imparts the most exquisite relish to every variety of Dish, and, by its tonic and invigorating properties, enables the Stomach to perfectly digest the food. The habitual use of this Sauce has been found most conducive to health.

Sold by the principal dealers in Sauces universally. Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, 68, Broad Street, Worcester, and 19, Fenchurch Street, London. Also by Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, WITH
LIABILITY LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital, £644,000, (one half paid up) with Power to Increase the same to £3,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1858-59.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M. P., (Messrs. Sampson, Mitchell & Co.) *Chairman.*
WILLIAM NICOL, Esq., (late of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay,) *Deputy Chairman.*
JOHN ALLAN, Esq., (formerly Director of the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.)
PETER BELL, Esq., (Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.)
JAMES FRASER, Esq., (Messrs. Maclaine, Fraser & Co., Singapore.)
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq., (Messrs. J. Gladstone & Co.)
JOHN JONES, Esq., (Messrs. Hyde & Jones.)
THOMAS LANCASTER, Esq., (late of Bombay.)
W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P., (Messrs. W. S. Lindsay & Co.)
WILLIAM MACNAUGHTAN, Esq., (late of Mincing Lane.)
ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq., (Ashford House, Middlesex.)
JOSEPH R. MORRISON, Esq., (late of Messrs. James Morrison & Co.)
SIR HENRY MUGGERIDGE, Knt., Alderman.
G. U. ADAM, Esq., *Manager.*
J. C. STEWART, Esq., *Secretary.*
London Bankers, THE CITY BANK.
Solicitors,
Messrs. OLIVERSON, LAVIE & PEACHEY.
Calcutta Agency,
ROBERT LOW EGLINTON, Esq., *Agent.*
Bombay Agency,
JOSEPH RICH, Esq., *Agent.*
Head Office,
20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
Correspondents at

Marseilles,..	Messrs.	PASTRE FRERES.
Malta, ...	,,	R. DUCKWORTH & Co.
Alexandria,	,,	PASTRE FRERES.
Trieste, ...	,,	LANG, FREELAND & Co.
Hongkong,..	,,	LYALL, STILL & Co.

THE Bank at its Head Office in London grants Drafts on its Indian Agencies, and China Branch; issues Letters of Credit and Circular Notes; undertakes the purchase and sale of Indian Government and other securities; and receives Deposits at Interest, terms of which may be known on application.

The Agencies at Calcutta and Bombay, and the Branch at Shanghai, grant Bills on the City Bank London; collect drafts; effect remittance to Europe; effect sales and purchases of Government and other securities, and undertake their safe custody, drawing and remitting the Interest and dividends thereon, when due, at the current rates of the day, receive money on Deposit at Interest and conduct all General Banking business, including the receipt of pay, pensions, annuities, and dividends on Stock of all kinds.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
JOHN MACKELLAR, *Manager.*
JOHN W. MACLELLAN, *Sub-Manager.*

Notice is hereby given that a Branch of the above Bank has this day been established at Shanghai.

By authority of the Court of Directors.
J. MACKELLAR, *Manager.*
Temporary Offices,
North Gate Street, 31st July, 1858. 14au

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing in China under the Style of NOTT & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either Partner will sign the name in liquidation.

WILLIAM NOTT,
By his Attorney WALTER L. PURDIE.
A. B. NEILSON, JR.
WALTER L. PURDIE.
D. OLYPHANT VAIL.
RICHARD R. TYERS.
China, 22d July, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a *General Commission Business in China,* under the name of OLYPHANT & Co.

R. M. OLYPHANT.
WM. W. PARKIN.
L. N. HITCHCOCK.
New York, 8th May, 1858.

REFERRING to the foregoing notice, Messrs. A. B. NEILSON, JR., WALTER L. PURDIE, D. OLYPHANT VAIL, and RICHARD R. TYERS, are this day admitted Partners in our Firm.

OLYPHANT & Co.
30be China, 22d July, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against or being indebted to the undersigned, are requested to send in their accounts for settlement on or before the 10*th August next.*

JUDAH & Co.
7au Shanghai, 30th July, 1858.

WANTED.

BY the advertiser, age 22, an engagement in a Merchant's Office as Book-keeper. Shipping Clerk or General Assistant. Having resided for upwards of 10 months in Shanghai, he is generally acquainted with the business routine of the Port, first-class references can be given. Apply by letter to R. D. care of the Editor, *North-China Herald.*

tf Shanghai, 24th July, 1858.

泰典 *Tae-hing.*
KUPFERSCHMID & CO.,
SHANGHAI AND FOOCHOW.
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers.

A good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Charts, Nautical Instruments and Books constantly on hand.

Chronometers carefully rated by transit observation and all necessary repairs promptly attended to.

TO BE LET.

THE Dwelling House and Godowns on Lot No. 32. Apply to

C. M. DONALDSON.
tf Shanghai, 30th July 1858.

泰典 *Tae-hing.*
KUPFERSCHMID & CO.,
SHANGHAI AND FOOCHOW.
General Storekeepers, Commission Agents and Auctioneers.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1858.

NOTICE.—The hours of DIVINE SERVICE in TRINITY CHURCH, are on Sundays, at 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Bibles, (in various languages), Prayer Books, and Hymn Books, can be obtained by application to the Chaplain, or of MR. WRIGHT, the *Sexton.*

JOHN HOBSON, *Chaplain.*

NOTICE.—PUBLIC WORSHIP is held in the LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, every Sunday, at half-past nine A.M., and at six P.M.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Chapel of the American Episcopal Mission at *Hoong Kow,* every Sunday Evening at 8 o'clock

NOTICE.—FLOATING CHAPEL Service, at 11 A.M. and 6 P.M.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communications can be received, unless accompanied by the real name and address of the author, which will be kept private if desired.

We reserve to ourselves the prerogative of refusing, without comment, such articles as we may not be disposed to admit.

LATEST DATES.

England, ...	June 9	Singapore.	July 14
Bombay, ...	July 1	Hongkong, ...	July 22
Calcutta, ...	June 25	New York, ...	May 25
Galle, ...	July 6		

◆

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,

taken by
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation,
at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 30th July, 1858.			*Ending 30th July, 1857.*	
24,—	*Max.* 86	*Min.* 74	*Max.* 91	*Min.* 80
25,—	,, 87	,, 78	,, 90	,, 80
26,—	,, 87	,, 77	,, 95	,, 80
27,—	,, 88	,, 70	,, 96	,, 80
28,—	,, 83	,, 75	,, 95	,, 78
29,—	,, 85	,, 75	,, 89	,, 77
30,—	,, 87	,, 77	,, 89	,, 77

To be continued weekly.

◆

DEATHS.

At Sea, on the 9th April, WILLIAM MANUEL ROBINET, of the Firm of W. M. Robinet & Co., of China.

At Canton, on the 19th July, LE LIEUR DE VILLE SUR ARC, Commander of H. I. M. Str. *Catinat.*

At Edinburgh, Commander A. M. BROCK, R.N., aged 30.

◆

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(Friday Evening.)

EXCHANGE.

On London, Bank Bills 6m/s., 5s. 9½d.; First Class Credits, 5s. 10¼d., per Shanghai Tael. *On Calcutta,* E. I. Co.'s Bills accepted and Bank Bills, 3 days sight, Rs 288; *on Bombay,* Bank Bills, 3 days sight, Rs. 288, per 100 Shanghai Taels. *On Hongkong,* 15d/s. 25 a 25½ per cent discount.

OPIUM.

Malwa, *New*	Tls. 475 a 477	Shanghai weight.
Patna, *New*	,, 498 —	
do. *Old*	,, 494 —	

◆

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *John Ritson,* Mrs. Matches. Per *N. B. Palmer,* Rev. H. V. Rankin, Mrs. Rankin & 3 children, Mrs. Nevins, Mrs. Jenkins & 2 children, Miss Bissland, and Mr. Wm. Gamble. Per *Chusan,* Messrs. Fish, S. W. Young, W. Norton, J. Macklellar, J. Green, S. C. Bayley, A. Colvin, Lineber, G. W. Talbot, Heyson, Olyphant, McLellan, and Hon. W. M. Jocelyn.

IT has taken every one somewhat by surprise to learn that Kweiliang and Hwashana, the Commissioners who negotiated the foreign treaties, are on their way south, ostensibly to assist in revising the Tariff. We should have thought such a task would hardly have devolved upon officials of so high a position in the empire. Associated with them are Kifu, formerly Hoppo at Canton and now a vice-president of the Board of Revenue, and Mingshen, of whom as yet we have learned nothing more. They are to consult with Ho Kwei-tsing, governor-general of these provinces. The Decree, we are informed was issued on the 15th inst. and the commission is expected at Soochow about the middle of August.

GRAIN SUPPLY OF PEKING.

IT is now several months since rumours reached us of the terror produced in the districts adjoining the lower part of the Yellow River, by its disappearance from its ancient bed.[*] It seems beyond doubt established that, from a point which must be about as high up as Kai-fung Fu, this violent stream has forced a new, or, according to Chinese historians, has resumed an old, channel in a northeasterly direction, and now makes its way in the Gulf of Pechelee by superadding its waters to those of the Ta Tsing and other rivers of Shan Tung. Much of the intermediate country is described by a recent traveller as more lake than land, and the great artery of northern China, the Grand Canal, clogged in some places and expanded out of all symmetry in others, lies useless for any of the greater purposes of trade or supply for which it was originally intended. From the statement of the crew of a Yang-chau junk which had forced her way up to Tien-tsin early in 1857, the bed of the Yellow River had been filled with water from the canal reservoir by Hwai-ngan Fu to the depth of 3 feet, to enable vessels to cross. The junk in question drew but 2 feet. She found in many places up the canal but 4 inches water, and the greatest depth at any point did not exceed 4 feet. We have since learned that the bed of the Yellow River, if temporarily filled, as stated, at the point in question, is now at all events perfectly dry.

It is difficult to say from what depths of exigency the industry of China may not recover itself; but it is almost beyond a doubt that, for the present, the operation of one of her greatest works is in abeyance, and the north of her empire is consequently beholden for its commerce, and to a large extent for its subsistence, to the coast trade, which it has been the policy of the government, as regards the most important article of Chinese life, to restrict in favor of its inland traffic. The wants of northern China naturally attract our attention at a moment the ports of that region have been opened to a certain extent to our commerce, and the following particulars of what we are wont to describe as the Grain Tribute of China and of the past and present methods of its transmission, may not be uninteresting to our readers.

The code of the Board of Revenue of 1831, the latest edition we believe in print, shewed that exclusive of 13,340 tons for which a constant commutation-tax, amounting to 240,570 taels was levied at various rates in five of the contributing provinces, the whole Grain Tribute annually forwarded in kind, used to be collected in the following proportions:—

Rice, ...	210,000 tons.
White rice for the Court's use,	44,000 ,,
Wheat, ...	4,000 ,,
Pulse, ...	17,000 ,,

The Wheat and Pulse were grown in Chih Li itself, in Shan Tung and in Ho Nan; the Black Pulse in Manchuria The Wheat is stated to be the only sort destined for human consumption, but this is by no means certain.

The subjoined table drawn up from the same authority declares the proportions in which under ordinary circumstances the producing districts would contribute. The wretched state of the canal communications and the rebellion, which, besides interrupting both the collection and transmission of the grain-supply, has for many years absorbed the funds otherwise applicable to the repairs of the canal and river, are causes which materially affect the original conditions of this branch of revenue. We will speak of it first as it was.

The official expenditure of grain, in 1811, was some 113,000 tons without reckoning the Court's own demand, and according to the Revenue Statistics of 1831, already quoted, there should always have been in store, at Peking, 354,000 tons of rice and at Tung Chau, twelve miles off, 82,000 tons. None of this should be allowed to be unsold or unexpended longer than three years.

The shipment of the grain was effected at 44 major and 19 minor stations in the eight provinces of,—

Chih Li.
Shan Tung.
Kiang Su.
Ngan Hwui.
Kiang Si.
Cheh Kiang.
Hu Nan.
Hu Peh.

These with all details of the establishment charged with its carriage and escort are under a superintendent with the title of governor-general, whose head-quarters are at Hwai-ngan Fu. He has under him a force on a quasi-military footing, the total strength of which is about 64,000 men. The grain-junks used to leave the points of collection in fleets departing at different periods so as to avoid confusion, each vessel bearing 300 piculs on government account. The escort, known as *ki-ting,* carried a certain amount on private account, and were indeed rewarded for bringing in from 100 to 200 piculs in excess of the government cargo. Each junk was allowed a sum for her expenses ranging in amount from 160 to 200 taels.

The collection of the Grain Tribute was supposed to commence on the 1st of the 10th moon, say in November, and all grain, no matter where collected, to be weighed and shipped for the Canal two months later. The junks from the districts north of the Yang-tsz' in the neighbourhood of the Canal, by law should cross the Yellow River at Hwai-ngan Fu in the 12th moon; January or February; those from other parts of Kiang Su and Ngan Hwui, a month later, and those from Kiang Si, Cheh Kiang, Hu Peh, and Hu Nan, a month later than the last. After they are across the law still allows them three months to ascend the Canal to Tien-tsin, there to tranship their cargoes for Tung Chau, whence the chief part of them would be carried in carts to Peking.

The line of Canal communication between the Yang-tsz' and the Yellow River has but two approaches officially recognised as available for the transmission of the Grain Tribute, one the Kwa-chau mouth of the Canal opposite Chin-kiang Fu; the other at I-ching, a few miles higher up the stream. Punctuality has not been more remarkable in this than in any other branch of Chinese revenue, but the grand derangement of all calculations respecting the transmission of grain has ever been the capricious disposition of the Yellow River. The 20th term of the Chinese year, known as the "frost's descent," has always been watched with anxiety, and freedom from inundation during this period entitled the spirit of the stream to a special sacrifice in token of the Emperor's gratitude. A glance at the map will shew that from the points of its intersection by the Yellow River the Canal takes a northwesterly direction, running for a considerable distance nearly parallel to the course of its turbulent neighbour. As it quits the border of Kiang Su it becomes principally beholden for its supply to various sheets of water, part lake, part reservoir, which, unless we misunderstand the *Peking Gazettes* are of a construction precariously primitive. Vast earth-works are thrown up, and into the space they enclose water is worked from the adjacent streams to the very great peril, as the *Gazette* admits, of the mud *enceinte,* which would be utterly destroyed were the body within it all water. To mitigate this danger and at the same time to preserve the water-level necessary to the supply of the Canal, the vast tanks are three-fourths filled with mud.

In 1851 a more than usually violent outbreak of the Yellow River swept away all the works of earth and masonry in the section of river-works known as the Fung-peh, in the north corner of Kiang Su. In August, 1852, the upward-bound grain fleet was obliged to land its cargo in Shan Tung some 80 miles below Tsi-ning, to a point in which department all the grain to had be carried by land for reshipment to Peking. The Emperor was shortly moved by various memorialists to consider some new means of supplying the capital with grain; the Canal, it was urged, having become inpracticable by mismanagement.

Early in 1853 a censor recommends the transport of grain by sea. He puts the total consumption of the capital at 4 million piculs of superior, and 2½ million piculs of inferior descriptions of grain; say 430,000 tons. The provinces heretofore relied upon were all disturbed by rebels, but in Fuh Kien and Cheh Kiang, which were quiet, a sale of rank might be opened, and grain bought by the local government with the proceeds. The Formosa market was also spoken of. By the end of the year, 333 junks of grain from the south had reached the Gulf of Pechelee.

In the spring of 1854, the capital was in sore distress. The rebels were on the borders of Tien-tsin, and Cheh Kiang was the only one of the supplying provinces not in disorder; even there floods had done damage. The Emperor was accordingly prayed to give a general invitation to merchants to import grain from all parts. The river communication between Peking and Tien-tsin had also been injured by innundation. Still, by the close of the year the grain receipts at Tung chau amounted to 1,424,946 piculs, nearly 100,000 tons. This is described as grain of 1853. It is classed under eight different denominations, and its carriage up from Tien-tsin, it is observable, employed 3,892 river junks from the 7th June to the 3rd August.

A Decree of January, 1855, shews that the rendezvous of the junks bringing grain from Kiang Su and Cheh kiang was the port of Liu Ho, a small customs station on the Yang-tsz' at no great distance from Shanghai. The Emperor is in great want of rice and lays an embargo right and left on flat bottomed vessels along the whole coast from the Gulf of Liáu Tung down to Ningpo. Cheh Kiang furnished no less than 60,000 tons this year; but this appears to be nearly all that Peking received.

In May, 1856, the governor of Cheh Kiang, in a somewhat self-complacent memorial, reports the shipment of about 60,000 tons in 721 junks, divided into 6 fleets. It is now four years, he says, since the sea-transport was commenced on the recommendation of his predecessor, and the subsidy is increasing annually. By the 5th July, 1,200 junks had discharged 100,000 tons at Tien-tsin and returned south. Some 6,000 tons were still due. The insurrection being now to all appearance about to limit itself to the southern provinces, the canal was surveyed in the hope of again making it navigable for the Grain fleet. The report is long and, from the use of certain technicalities, somewhat difficult of translation. The fact, however, is established that, owing to a series of inundations from 1851 to 1855, the artificial channels had sustained almost irreparable damage. The Wei-shan Hu, a principal reservoir, which should have in it 14 feet of water, had but from 2 to 8 feet; in many places mud banks stood out like islands, and along its whole western verge was a dry tract of varying width. A proposition to introduce more water and more deposit was rejected, as calculated to jeopardise the frail enclosure of the Hu. The year closes with disastrous notices. In Peking rice was from 9 to 10 dollars a picul; the crop short in Kiang Su and Cheh Kiang, which were also suffering from locusts. There were locusts in Chih Li as well.

In 1857 the authorities of the Two Kwang are called on to find rice for the Court. Some of the Kiang Su quota is detained for war supplies. That the abandonment of the Canal transport is in contemplation may be inferred from a proposal, made by the Board of Revenue, to dispose of the junks formerly employed upon the canal, many of which we know to be rotting at Hang-chau and elsewhere. The Board also remarks, by the way, that an equivalent to their former tax in grain is now levied in coin on Hu Peh, Hu Nan, Kiang Si, and Ngan Hwui; another indication of the court's acceptance of the sea-transport as something more than a temporary measure. The authorities of Manchuria reported the shipment, in June, of some 3,000 tons of grain, which they describe as rice. It was probably wheat.

Supposing the censor's estimate, tendered in 1853, to be approximately correct, it follows that in the last six years, the supply of the best grain has only twice equalled a third, and did not, last year, amount to a tenth, of the Peking demand. The supply of this year remains to be ascertained, but when the mission were at Tien-tsin, a month ago, rice was selling at from five to six dollars a picul, and the resources of the province were threatened by locusts which continued to arrive by myriads. These were sold dried as food, at 40 cash a catty. They did not seem in such request, nevertheless, as to cause future speculators in "grain-stuffs" any serious apprehension.

TABLE SHEWING THE PROCEEDS OF THE GRAIN TAX OF CHINA AS RETURNED IN 1831.

	Chih Li.	*Shan Tung*	*Ho Nán.*	*An Hwui.*	*Kiang Su.*	*Cheh Kiang.*	*Kiang Si.*	*Hu Peh.*	*Hu Nán.*	TOTALS.
Rice for Peking ..piculs,	57,000	83,205	8,069	288,239	1,038,111	621,466	351,394	94,622	95,529	....
,, surplus ...... ,,	....	19,159	2,047	63,400	228,382	136,708	77,286	20,812	21,010	....
,, for Tungchau ,,	....	42,914	9,192	102,075	94,852	29,353	151,614	....	....	....
,, surplus ...... ,,	....	7,310	1,564	14,280	13,270	4,981	25,772	....	....	....
,, for the Court ,,	....	....	....	....	69,025	29,975	....	....	....	....
,, surplus ...... ,,	....	....	....	....	20,700	13,482	....	....	....	....
Total Rice, ,,	57,000	152,678	21,772	467,094	1,464,340	835,965	606,066	115,434	116,530	3,837,788
Wheat for Peking .. ,,	....	9,915	24,652	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
,, surplus ...... ,,	....	2,280	6,660	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
,, for Tungchau ,,	....	9,391	12,766	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
,, surplus ...... ,,	....	1,581	2,159	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total Wheat, ,,	....	23,167	46,237	....	....	....	....	....	....	69,404
Pulse for Peking .. ,,	....	82,114	67,189	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
,, surplus ...... ,,	....	18,880	15,430	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
,, for Tungchau ,,	....	31,082	27,857	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
,, surplus ...... ,,	....	5,270	4,726	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total Pulse, ,,	....	137,346	115,202	....	....	....	....	....	....	252,548
Total Grain, ,,	57,000	313,191	183,211	467,904	1,464,340	835,965	606,066	115,434	116,530	4,159,740
Commutation—										
In Silver Taels, ...	....	12,000	12,000	4,332	74,543	....	....	22,764	3,647	....
At different rates,...	....	40,000	40,000	17,829	....	....	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	21,635	....	....	....	....	....	....
	....	52,000	52,000	43,796	74,543	....	....	22,764	3,647	....

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[*] See *North-China Herald,* Nos. 336, 3rd January, 1857; 359, 13th June, 1857; 407, 15th May, 1858; 411, 12th June, 1858.

OUR harbour has during the last week or two exhibited a forest of masts un-equalled at any previous period. In addition to 95 *foreign merchant* vessels, exclusive of lorchas, there have been upwards of twenty pendants at one time here and at Woosung. The latter are now clearing away and by next week there will only be left at this station H. M. S. *Highflyer*, and Gun-boats, *Firm*, and *Opossum*; the latter goes to Nagasaki with the Admiral, but will return to remain here for a time. The *Nimrod* relieves the *Surprise* at Ningpo, the latter being ordered to the Cape of Good Hope. The *Fury* leaves to-morrow for Hongkong, calling at Amoy. The *Banterer* on Monday for Foochow.

As it will probably be a fortnight before the Chinese Imperial Commissioners arrive from Peking, Lord Elgin has decided on a trip to Nagasaki, perhaps with the view of seeing what may be the chance of ulterior negociations with that country, and whether it will be worth while to repeat his visit. His lordship leaves to-day in the *Furious*, the *Retribution* and Gun-boat *Lee in company*. The *Cruiser* remains with instructions to go over to Nagasaki immediately it is known here that the Commissioners are near.

The Admiral also leaves to-day in the *Coromandel*, tender, to join the *Calcutta* at the Ruggeds. He then proceeds in her to Nagasaki taking with him the *Inflexible* and *Opossum*, and the *Yacht* to be presented to the Emperor of Japan as a present from the Queen of England. We believe it is His Excellency's intention then to proceed forthwith to Hongkong whither all the rest of the squadron are gone, and where the world will consider the presence of the naval Commander-in-Chief and all his available force is required in the midst of that most intricate and embarrassing state of affairs which prevails there. We hope His Excellency will take one of the steamers and reach the scene as speedily as possible instead of sailing down in the *Calcutta* against the monsoon.

WE are informed that one of the men who belonged to the boat from which Mr. Wayland mysteriously disappeared has been apprehended by the Taoutai, and is lodged in prison, where the *lowda* still remains incarcerated.

THE Austrian Frigate *Novara* anchored in this harbour on Thursday afternoon. The purpose of her voyage is entirely scientific and therefore particularly interesting.

The *Novara* was built at Venice about 8 years ago; she is *sent out under* the patronage of His Imperial Highness, the Archduke, Ferdinand Maximilian, the head of the Austrian Navy (brother of the Emperor Francis Josef I. of Austria,) on a voyage of circumnavigation, with the laudable object of giving the naval officers and midshipmen a fair opportunity to instruct themselves, by navigating foreign seas and visiting most of the principal sea-ports of the world, and with the view of increasing the Tropical Collection of objects of Natural History in Vienna. For the benefit of science generally, His *Imperial Highness* (himself a warm friend and promoter of scientific pursuits) has permitted a number of naturalists to join the Mission.

The command of the Expedition has been entrusted *to Commodore* B. de Wuellerstorf and Nebair, formerly Director of the Imperial Observatory at Venice. The frigate is comanded by Captain Baron Pöck. The staff is composed of ten officers, one *Chaplain*, one Secretary and three Physicians. The Scientific Commission consists of one Geologist (Dr. Hochstetter,) two Zoologists, (Messrs. Frauenfeld and Zelebor,) one Botanist (Dr. Schwarz.) one *Horticulturist* Mr. (Tellmek) and an Ethnographer (Dr. Scherzer,) whose recent work on the free States of Central America, is so favorably spoken of by the English press.

Further paticulars relating to the *Novara's* voyage we must postpone for our next number.

THE P. & O. S. N. Company's Steamer *Chusan*, Brooks, commander, arrived on Wednesday, the 28th inst., the mail was delivered in the forenoon. The dates are, London 9th of June,—Bombay 1st,—Galle 6th,—Singapore 14th,—and Hongkong 22d instant.

The mail arrived in Hongkong on the 20th inst per *Singapore*.

PASSENGERS.—Messrs. Grovet, Limeber, Gerard, Olyphant, Oakley, Parkin, Odel, the Hon. H. M. Jocelyn, and Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd. For Shanghai, Mr. Fish.

The following are the principal items of intelligence brought by this mail.

Sir Bulwer Lytton has been appointed Colonial Secretary, and Lord Stanley President of the Board of Control.—Mr. Gladstone has again declined to join the Derby ministry.—Great excitement was again existing in the United States on the question of the right of search.—The movements of the French in the Mediterranean were watched with some suspicion by the English.—The Mormons have evacuated Utah.—Vesuvius had burst into action.—The *Overland Mail* says "the importance now assumed by events in China has determined the French government to withdraw from the Indo-Chinese squadron, under the orders of Vice-Admiral Rigault de Genouilly, the care of *Madagascar*, of *Réunion*, of *Mayotte* and *Nossibé*, a naval subdivision is organized for the charge of these establishments."—At the usual half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation *Company* held on the 2d of June the usual dividend of 3½ per cent with an additional payment of 1 per cent, clear of income tax was declared for the half-year ending 31st of March last.

The extraordinary ease in the money market continued.

Discount, Bank rate, until 14th July, on Government stocks and approved bills not having more than six months to run, 3 per cent. In the market choice bills having two months to run at 2¼ *a* 2½ per cent.

BULLION.—Per *Indus*, from Southampton on the 4th of June,—

For Hongkong, ...£33,580
Shanghai, ...£21,180

Consols, for money, shut,—for account (9th July) 95⅞.

Bar Silver 5.1½*d*. per oz. Standard.

Mexican Dollars, no quotation.

PASSENGERS.—Per P. & O. S. N. Company's Steamers from Southampton, to leave on 20th June. For Hongkong, Messrs. Ramsay, and T. C. Abbott.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

(Since our last Report.)

ARRIVED.—From Shanghai, at Belfast, 24th May, *Spirit of the Deep*; at Deal, 25th do., *Mary Ann Wilson*.

DEPARTED.—For Shanghai, from London, 22d May, *Strathmore*; from Liverpool, 29th do., *Mencius*.

Latest dates in England from China April 13.
Received *via* Marseilles ....May 30.
via Southampton .....June 2.

Passengers per P. & O. S. N. Company's steamer from Hongkong,—

Per *Pottinger*, on 22d July.—For Singapore—Messrs. Jozé Yateo, Yriart Henri. For Ceylon—Three Gun Lascars. For Malta—Mrs. Roza Sophia Gates. For Marseilles—Messrs. C. W. Bradley, W. Broughall, Rev. H. L. Klockers and child, Hon. F. W. Bruce, M. Duchesne de Dellecourt, Messrs. N. Suarez, Hands, and Jozé Aquive. For Lisbon—Dr. Crespo, and wife. For Southampton—Dr. Alex. Rattray, Lieuts. W. B. Pauli, Edwin T. Thompson, R.N., Captain R. Dew, R.N., Messrs. J. Bragg, and George Pierce.

THE following is taken from *L'Univers*, a paper generally well informed as to the facts that are connected with religion.

The catholic missions in China are now distributed into eighteen sections called "Apostolic Vicariate."

	Catholics
Fo-kien.—Spanish Dominicans from the province of Manila. Right Rev. Calderon, apostolic vicar, ...	30,000
Kiang-nan (Naukin)—Jesuits. Rev. Fath. Borgniet, apostolic pro-vicar, ...	73,000
Shang tong.—Franciscans. Right Rev. Castellazzo, apostolic vicar, ...	10,000
Shan si.—Franciscan.—Right Rev. de Moretta, apostolic vicar, ...	20,000
Shen si.—Franciscan. Right Rev. Chiais, apostolic vicar.	30,000
Hou-nan.—Franciscans. Right Rev. Novarro, apostolic vicar, ...	10,000
Hou-pei.—Franciscans. Rt. Rev. Spelta, apostolic vicar, ...	
Pei cheli (North) (Pe kin).—Lazarists. Right Rev. Mouly, apostolic vicar,..	20,000
Pei tche li (East).—Jesuits. Right Rev. Languillat, apostolic vicar, ...	10,000
Tartar Mongolia.—Lazarists. Right Rev. Daguin, apostolic vicar, ...	8,000
Tche'kiang.—Lazarists. Right Rev. Delaplace, apostolic vicar, ...	3,000
Honan.—Lazarists. Rt. Rev. Baldus,..	2,000
Kiang-si.—Lazarists. Right Rev. Danicourt, apostolic vicar, ...	9,000
Su Tchuen.—Foreign missions. Right Rev. Perocheau, apostolic vicar, ...	50,000
Yun-nan.—Foreign missions. Right Rev. Ponsot, apostolic vicar,............	5,000
Kwei-tcheou.—Foreign missions. Right Rev. Desflèches, apostolic vicar, ...	
Kwang tong, Kwang-si, Hai nan (formerly dependant upon the bishop of Macao).—Foreign missions. Right Rev. *Guillemin*, apostolic prefect. ..	40,000
Mantchouria.—Foreign missions. Right Rev. Verolles, apostolic vicar,......	5,000
Corea.—Foreign missions. Right Rev. Berneux, apostolic vicar, ...	12,000

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

WE have been favored by Commander Brooker, R.N., H. M. S. *Inflexible*, with *the following* description of a safe harbour that lies on the North East Coast of Formosa, visited by that vessel on her late circuit round that island, of which an interesting account appeared in our number of the 10th inst. It is more gratifying to point to safe places of refuge than to give warning of dangers to be avoided, but to the navigator they are alike valuable.

SOO-AU BAY.

SOO-AU bay on the East Coast of Formosa offers a good and safe anchorage for vessels of large tonnage in both monsoons, being well protected from the N. E. and S. W. winds by moderately high hills, it is exposed to the S. E. from which quarter it seldom blows, is a mile wide at the entrance and 1½ mile deep; can be entered without fear as there are no hidden dangers, water gradually shoaling to 5 fms. within two cables length of the shore. In the centre of the bay is a group of rocks all above water with 2½ and 3 fms., close to, they should not, however, be approached within 100 yards; a good anchorage lies between them and Soo-au village at the head of the bay where there is a good stream of fresh water which runs through that *village, there are also* two good anchorages in the small and nearly land locked bays on either side of the entrance into Soo-au—for small craft; the bluff point forming the small bay on the *right* hand going in should *not* be approached within 80 yards as a shoal runs off the point nearly to that distance; the small bay on the *left* hand can be entered by either passage round the centre group of Rocks; in these bays the soundings are 6 fms., 5 fms., 4 fms. and 2 fms. within 60 yards of the sandy beach; about the middle of the bay is the best place, being protected from all quarters.

Soo au bay is easily recognized by a cluster of pinnacle-shaped rocks off the northern entrance and by a remarkable looking Island called Steep Island in the chart, from which the rocks bear S. by W. 13 miles; in coming from the North vessels should not pass between these Soo-au Rocks and the North Cape or bluff point, as there is a sunken reef of rocks which appears to extend out to them,—blowing fresh they break heavily. The outer rock (which is the highest, 150 feet) of the Soo-au Rocks may be rounded close to for entering the bay; keeping a mid-channel course, no soundings with the hand lead will be obtained until well past the Soo-au Rocks.—I should recommend the anchorage between the head of the bay and the centre Group of rocks, as they form a good break-water from Easterly winds—

Latitude .... 23° 37′ N.
Longitude ....121° 56′ E.
Rise and fall about 3 to 4 feet.

G. A. C. BROOKER,
Commander.

(From the Times.)

YEH'S PORTRAIT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Calcutta River, March 17.

(Concluded from No. 417.)

The Confucian philosophy, therefore, recognizes only nature self-produced, active, but willless and unintelligent. The disciples of Confucius tolerate the idea of the existence of ruling spirits born of the operations of nature—the creatures, and not the creators, of the universe. In this way they are able to engraft Taouism and Bhuddism upon Confucianism.

When Yeh turns to the east and remains in contemplation he is adoring nature, and not the Spiritual creations of nature. He is contemplating nature in her best aspect.

I was anxious to learn something of the practical working of this system of philosophy.

"If a man who has learnt to talk Taoli does not do Taoli, does any punishment arise to him?—Such a man would be very bad."

"Would Shangti punish him?—The things of Heaven how can we tell?"

"Does your Excellency recollect a saying of Confucius, 'That which you would not that another should do to you that do not *to him?*'—It is Confucian Taoli. I forget the exact expression in the four books."

"In our Western Taoli we have a more extended Taoli, which commands a duty as well as forbids an offence. It runs, 'Do unto others everything that you would wish others to do to you.' Is there anything equivalent to this in your four books?—Such is not said in the four books."

"Is not benevolence spoken of in the four books?—Yes."

"What is benevolence?—If you desire men to love you you must love them. If you do not wish men to hate you, you must not hate them."

"Would not the saying of Confucius before referred to forbid punishment to criminals?—The Taoli does not mean that."

"Or revenging an injury?—That would depend on the man."

"Would it not be wrong?—Yes."

"Does not this Taoli give an advantage to bad people who commit injuries?—The knowledge of Taoli is nevertheless the better."

"Why?—The object of our wishes is to come to a knowledge of Taoli."

"Are murder, robbery, and adultery forbidden in the four books?—Not directly, but it results from the Taoli."

"If these doctrines are influential in China, how does it become necessary to punish so many?—The good are in the majority. It is impossible for all to be good."

"You have spoken of benevolence as a part of Taoli; is the benevolence you speak of merely a condition of the mind, or is it a course of action dictated from within?—Benevolence is Taoli—Taoli is benevolence."

He was evidently getting tired of a lecture which had interested him at its commencement. It was necessary to drop the subject. We had many subsequent talks with him on the same matters, but he had evidently *reconsidered* the matter, and had made up his mind to give us no further information.

On a day subsequent to our last conversation we referred to a previous conversation which had been interrupted, and said,—

"Your Excellency said the other day that it was not by your will that the English were excluded from Canton city.—It was the will of the Emperor and the people.

"Who are the people?—The 100 surnames.

"Not only the gentry?—The feeling was not only that of the inhabitants of the city, but of the villages all round about.

"What was that feeling based upon?—That you must ask the people, you must not ask me.

"There is no demonstration of such a feeling now?—I know nothing about that.

"When Captain Pym, the captain of the police, goes about the city the people come *to him* and say, 'We are glad to see you here, you preserve our property?'"—No answer.

"Does your Excellency understand the two systems of collecting duties as in exercise at Canton and Shanghai, and would you think fit to give an opinion upon them?—I do not know."

He returned of his own accord to the Canton topic.

"It was not my city; how could I let you in?

"But the treaty was express?—I do not remember."

I only cite this conversation to note *that*, although Yeh is willing, and indeed anxious, to have it reported that he adheres to the transparent fables he put forth in his State papers, yet he will enter into no discussion upon them

He afterwards added of his own accord:—

"I did make preparations. A man would have no sense who did not. It was not that my preparations were insufficient, nor that my soldiers were cowardly, nor that the officers were inefficient, but only because your guns are so tremendous (li-hai.")

One night Captain Brooker beat to night quarters, and we went down to forewarn Yeh, lest he should suffer by being startled from sleep by the sound of heavy guns. He and his servant were already up and inquiring. They had heard the sudden bustle upon deck. Having been told that the men were going to exercise *with the great* guns, he quietly turned in again. He actually affected to be fast asleep while the 68 lbs. pivot gun was blazing away just over his head, and the broadsides were shaking the ship from stem to stern. He had the impudence to declare next morning that he had slept quite through *the firing.*

One day, after he had been sitting fanning himself for seven hours without saying a word, or even smoking a pipe, I asked him whether it did not disconcert him to see every one else around him engaged in some occupation. He said "It did not surprise him. He knew that the English were always busy; but such was not the Chinese custom."

I asked him why he did not smoke?

He said, "The hot principle is in the ascendant."

There is in the day of these blue tropical seas one hour of beauty, when the plain of *waters* is just heaving to the light head breeze, and the only visible object is the red, round sun, falling down the western heavens so rapidly that it seems at last to drop, and 'quench in the reddened waters. Our captain chooses this cool healthy moment to put the men through their exercise, and Yeh, *full* of dinner, waddles upon deck and sits in a big bamboo chair, with his two attendants behind him. What a wild turmoil of well regulated confusion immediately takes place on board the *Inflexible!* Mr. Beaven, the first lieutenant, is dictating an interminable series of manœuvres, more *rapidly*, I believe, than man ever before talked; 300 men are in perpetual motion, moving in every different direction, but with purpose in their heads and speed in their hands and feet. In a few seconds the naked ship is clad in canvass. Another order, and before the expanded sails can feel the gently opposing zephyr she is again naked to her spars. Then a whistle, and a hoarse boatswain's call, and the bees swarm again. In a moment every gun is manned. Every man in that straining crowd seems to have a special work to do, knows, it, and does it. Handspikes are worked with a will, the bluejackets bending to the labour as though a real enemy were at our yardarm. The broadside guns are run in and out like children's gocarts, and the huge pivot-guns are spun round as though they were dummies of cork instead of mountains of cast iron. But the captain's sharp eye is not always satisfied, and ever and anon comes a voice from the paddlebox, awarding extra drill to No. 2 or No. 5 of some designated gun for not being smart enough or for being in his wrong place.

What is Yeh doing all this time? Is he marking this orderly energy, this discipline, this zeal of art, this heartiness of work, this scene of a multitude in motion, with one object, and is he pondering over the lesson? Not at all. Two *middies*, hidden by the awning from the eye of the captain, are skylarking together, and the bigger one has just forced his smaller comrade breech-foremost into the tub of the log-reel. Yeh is slyly watching those scapegraces through the corner of his thin eyes, and when the young gentleman goes souse into the full tub he chuckles, but immediately turns away his head, to hide the undignified enjoyment. Then in a moment it is night. Twenty minutes after the sun is down nothing can be seen but the tall windsails glancing to and fro like ghosts in the gloaming. Yeh has gone down to drink tea and sleep; remembering, as I believe, nothing of what he saw on deck, except only the whimsical face of the "small boy" who was forced backwards into the tub of water.

On the ninth day of our voyage from Singapore we sighted the two pilot brigs which lie out of sight of land, but give notice of our approach to the Sandheads. Then, having taken a pilot on board and pursued our course for some hours, a distant streak of red sandy coast-line (such as we may see on some of our own eastern coasts, but still more like the first glimpse of Egypt from the Mediterranean) vouched the land of Ind. Yeh was told this, and he went to bed.

Next morning we steamed up the muddy Hooghly, with its low green banks like Essex, or like the shores of the mouth of the Raine—if those lands would only grow a few palm trees among their *other foliage*. I tried to interest Yeh in the customs of the Hindoos, and he listened so far as to remark that the drowning of aged parents in this river was "a strange Taoli." He had heard of the Ganges, and thought it might be true that in the Han dynasty water might have been brought from this river for the coronation of the Chinese Emperors, but, "in learning the history of China he had not attended to such trivial matters." I answered, "We Westerns have a proverb that whatever is worth doing is worth doing thoroughly." He thought for a moment, and said "That is *not a* Chinese Taoli." He had never heard that the Ganges was a sacred river. I talked to him about it with the hope of inducing him to go upon deck and look at it. He sat and fanned himself in the cabin, immovable.

Some of us were not sorry that he would not come on deck. The *distant approach* to the City of Palaces is not prepossessing. The river contracts almost to the dimensions of our Thames at Mortlake. Though the palms are still beautiful, the flat landscape wants relief; occasionally a great, square, brick-built, window-pierced factory—own brother to a dozen I could pick out in Derby—appears horrid in the sun glare. A factory is not a picturesque object even in the glens of Glossop; it always suggests hard work and close breathing, and here in scorching India that idea must be abhorrent even to the Chinese unities. The bungalows come in *sight higher up*, but the stains of mildew upon their white plaister pillars hint of disrepair. That dead Hindoo floating past with four carrion birds perched upon him, driving their heavy beaks into the corruption, does not suggest absolute security and good order. Yeh would think of the Canton river heavy with dead bodies after one of his great battues up above.

Yeh, however, sees none of these things; everybody, even the steward, seems to think it a shame that a man should miss the first sight of India, and little stratagems are tried to make him look. Once an exclamation made him turn his eyes upon a bungalow that was visible through a little porthole opposite to him. Mr. Alabaster asked him what he thought of it. "He was not thinking about it at all." There he sat; not now like a statue of Bhudda, but a flabby mass of greasy, discoloured nightshirt.

At last, he was left quite alone, and—Oh, Victory!—one of the shipboys comes up and tells us that "the governor" has climbed up and is peering through the stern-ports. Let him peep in peace. If he were not a great lump of mean artifice, he would come on deck like a man, and admire the glories of this great city. He might learn something by looking at Garden Reach, so crowded with great ships that such vessels of war as the Shannon, the Pearl, and the Roebuck have to be sought for. He would see a sight quite new to Chinese eyes in that great park which comes down to the river quay, a park larger than our Hyde Park, and intersected with rides and drives broad as Rotten-row, with monuments to Ochterlonies and Prinseps and Bentincks, and other names honoured in the East, and with its three sides of forts and palaces. In Fort William, which occupies the hither side that strikes the river, so trim in its green embrassures, so white in its lines of barracks, so formidable with its heavy guns and zigzag ditches, he might note the difference between a barbarian and a Chinese fortification. The distant dome of Government-house only suggests the magnitude of the palace that occupies the opposite boundary of the park; but somebody would have told him that the far away and long drawn line of great and lofty edifices, all columns and green verandahs, parallel to the river, are the private residences of merchants and civil servants, and that these last have earned for Calcutta the name of the City of Palaces. Yeh, however, thinks it more to his dignity to peep stealthily out of the stern-ports, hoping that he has cozened his captors into the belief that he has no sentiment but that of sublime indifference both to them and to their creations.

So soon as the *Inflexible* dropped her anchor Major Herbert, to whose care Yeh had been assigned, came on board with a retinue of red-vested Hindoos,—a glare of scarlet which much impressed the vulgar Chinamen. The old Mandarin, however, was not to be caught. He received the Major in his greasy coat, went on with his dinner, replied to his many bows with a carefully modulated courtesy, and decided that it would take three days to make his preparations for disembarking.

This morning at daybreak Yeh landed. He is located for the present in Fort William, but a convenient house is being furnished for him some little way out of the city. Before he went he presented Captain Brooker with a written certificate of his presence and good treatment on board the *Inflexible*. This was done in a grave official manner, and Yeh, no doubt, thinks it a most value able document. He is now in the best place in the whole world to teach a Mandarin a useful lesson. The Calcutta people seem to have a very general contempt for most things, but a special contempt for China. The indifference which Yeh laboriously feigns they honestly feel. Yeh would be a lion in London; he will not attract more notice than a five-legged poodle in India.

Perhaps you may allow me hereafter to say something in the way of generalizing the facts here collected, but here ends this episode to the Chinese expedition—an expedition which, whatever may be its direct claims to interest, has, by its incidental operations, relieved Lucknow and saved India.

EXPERIENCES OF A NEW-COMER.

No. 1.

Scene—Verandah in Shanghai, changed to a Bed-room in ditto.

I leant upon the balustrade, and mused
Upon the fate inscrutable, that brought
My modest self to China's distant shore,
And from a simple clerk in London town
Produced a—prudence bids me not say *what*—
Walls may have ears, the Bund a thousand tongues!
The moon in silvery glory reigned supreme,
Making night still more beautiful than day;
All nature slept, and, save the distant bells
That from a ship proclaimed the midnight hour,
No sound was heard, sufficient to awake
The *slumbering* policeman on his beat.
A scene so calm, delicious, and so still,
Must ever soothe the rugged breast of man,
And purify his heart! I lingered on,
Yet loth to lose th' enjoyment of a breeze
That waved my cheek, and fanned my heated brow!
Too soon, *alas!* I tore myself away,
And sought oblivion in my curtained couch.
As well the wretched criminal might strive
T[illegible]y the doom by Justice once pronounced,
As *I* to escape those insect cannibals,
Which come to plague us from Mosquito's shore!
Relentless murderers of sleep, true Shylocks they,
Exacting to the last their pound of flesh;
Nature exhausted must ere long succumb—
My eyelids drooped, and soon were closed in sleep.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • •
I might have dosed, perhaps, an hour or two,
Or more, when, trembling with affright, I woke,
My throbbing temples bathed in clammy dew.
A dull, mysterious sound, so strange and clear,
That found it's echoes in my beating heart,
Smote like the fateful death-watch on my ear.
Tap-tap-tap-tap—at measured intervals,
So hollow and *monotonous*, it seemed
To chill my blood and pierce the very brain.
Nearer it came, beneath my window-paused,
And now upon the midnight air arose
A wailing melancholy moan, as if
A lost spirit, groaning, strove for freedom!
My senses reeled, *and*, leaping from the bed,
Breathless with fear, my starting eyeballs peered
Into the gloom, expecting to behold
That grisly shape, whose presence we most dread!
A dark and awful figure stood below,
Enfolded in a sombre drapery,
Of form and colour *vague and undefined.*
His right arm wielded what to me appeared
A sword, which ever and anon he smote
Upon a hollow sphere of wood, that rang
At every blow with horrid dissonance.
I strove to speak, but, ere the tongue could wag,
A groan again resounded to the sky,
Assuming soon a more familiar tone
Which solved the mystery.
A watch dog's bark
Proved the perturbed spirit to be *Ponto;*
While, the bright moon, emerging from a cloud,
Revealed at once the *wondrous shape* below,
A careful guardian of our property,
Who regularly paced his nightly round,
And beat a gong to scare the thieves away!

J.

"What does *cleave* mean, papa?"—"It means to stick together."—"Does John stick wood together when he cleaves it?"—"Hem! it means to separate."—"Well, then, pa, does a man separate from his wife when he cleaves to her?"—"Don't ask *foolish* questions, child."

A young lady happening to hear that Mr. Disraeli had imposed a penny stamp upon checks, expressed a wish to know whether he was also likely to put a duty on merinos.

MULTIPLICITY.—A farmer who was plagued and bantered by above a dozen chaffing fellows, said at last, "Ah! well, I've got the best of you."—"How so?" asked all.—"In me you have only got one fool," he replied, "while in you I've got above a dozen."

A late return shows that 109,660 persons are employed on the railways in the United Kingdom, exclusive of the lines not yet finished.

SHANGHAE LIBRARY.

List of Books received this Mail.

216—Burke (Sir B.) Landed Gentry.—1857.
007—Rachel (Madlle) Memoirs of.—1858.
1205—Miller (Hugh) The Cruise of the Betsey in the Hebrides.—1858.
1206—Gallenga (Antonio) Country Life in Piedmont.—1858.
1809—Freytag (Gustav) Debit and Credit, Translated by Mrs. Malcolm.—1857.
1810—Orphans, by the Author of Mrs Margaret Maitland, 3 vols.—1857.
1811—The Lady of Glynne, 3 vols.—1857.
1812—Lennox (Lord William) The History of my Life, 3 vols.—1857.
1813—Trollope (Anthony) Dr. Thorne, 3 vols.
1814—Bulwer-Lytton (Lady) The World and his Wife, 3 vols.—1858.
1815—Ellis (Mrs.) Friends at their own Firesides, 2 vols.—1858.
1816—Likes and Dislikes.
2012—Wilson (Professor) Works, Vol. XII. Poems.—1858.
2023—Oxford Essays.—1858.
2200—Forster (John) Historical and Biographical Essays, 2 vols.—1858.
2300—De Pontès (Madame) Poets and Poetry of Germany.
2301—Lessing (G. E.) Education of the Human Race.
2302—Rodwell (James) The Rat its History, &c.
2303—Francis (J. W.) Old New York.

July 29th, 1858.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

SHOWING the highest and lowest degrees of temperature in the month of *August*, 1857, from observations taken by a self registering THERMOMETER in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the *Maximum* by day, and the *Minimum* at night; and the number of rainy days during the same period,—also the average of the same for the past 7 years,

AUGUST 1857.—5 rainy days.

	Max.	*Min.*		*Max.*	*Min.*
1	88	77	17	92	74
2	90	77	18	90	78
3	90	77	19	89	74
4	90	76	20	90	75
5	89	75	21	91	76
6	90	77	22	90	76
7	88	78	23	88	77
8	88	79	24	90	78
9	92	80	25	91	76
10	95	80	26	76	71
11	96	80	27	80	72
12	88	78	28	85	73
13	88	77	29	85	74
14	89	78	30	83	75
15	88	76	31	88	75
16	89	76			

Average of last 7 years { Thermo. *Max.* 88, *Min.* 77
Rainy days 9.14.

To be continued monthly.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	FROM	Sailed	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
July 22	Lee [H.M.	g.-boat		Graham	Gulf of Pecheli	July —		
.. 22	Bustard [H.M.	g.-boat		Hallowes	do	.. —		
.. 23	Rémi [H.I.M.	chd-str		Laen	do	.. 16		
.. 23	Meurthe [H.I.M.	str.		Dariès	do	.. 16		
.. 23	Arrow	B. brig	213	Ripley	Bombay Singapore	June 5 .. 30	Op. &c.	P. F. Cama and Co
.. 23	Djuguitte [Russn.	g.-boat		Maydell				
.. 24	Clio	Bre. bk		Fröhling	Macao & N'po	July 7	Rice	Harkort and Co
.. 25	Firm [H.M.	g.-boat		Nicolas	Gulf of Pecheli	.. —		
.. 25	Opossum [H.M.	g.-boat		Campbell	do	.. —		
.. 25	Phlégéton [H.I.M	str.		Lévêque	do	.. —		
.. 25	Némésis [H.I.M.	frigate		Reynaud	do	.. —		
.. 25	Beverley	B. bark	462	Carter	Swatow	.. 17	Sugar	A. R. Tilby
.. 26	N. B. Palmer	A. ship	1400	Higham	Hongkong	.. 15	Sundries	Russell and Co
.. 26	John Ritson	B. ship	458	Matches	do	.. 16	Coals	Order
.. 26	John Masterman	B. ship	608	Stewart	Swatow	.. 15	Sugar	Blenkin, Rawson and Co
.. 26	Hafis	Ha. bk	499	Hinrichsen	Macao	.. 18	Rice	Harkort and Co
.. 26	Nimrod	H.M.str		Mendes	Gulf of Pecheli	.. —		
.. 26	Banterer [H.M.	g.-boat		Jenkins	do	.. —		
.. 27	Coromandel	H.M.str		Douglas	The Ruggeds	.. —		
.. 27	Assyrian	B. ship	555	Sheppard	London	Mar 23	General	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 27	Lanrick	B. brig	283	Thompson	Hongkong	July 20	Sundries	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 27	Staunch [H.M.	g.-boat		Wildman	Gulf of Pecheli	.. —		
.. 27	Parsee	B. bark	437	Livingston	Macao	.. 15	Rice, &c.	Turner and Co
.. 27	Nabob	A. ship	1245	Baxter	New York	Apr 13	General	Russell and Co
.. 28	Chusan	B. str.	700	Brooks	Hongkong*	July 23	Op., &c.	E. Warden, P.&O. Agent
.. 28	Fury	H.M.str		Leckie	Gulf of Pecheli	.. —		
.. 28	Novara [Austrian	frigate		van Wullerstof	Hongkong	.. —		
.. 29	Emma	B. brig	121	Douglas	do	.. 18	Sundries	Blenkin, Rawson and Co
.. 29	Hesper [H.M.sc-st.	store sh			Gulf of Pecheli	.. —		
.. 30	Durance [H.I.M.	str.		Trébuchet	do	.. —		

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	DESTINATION	CARGO.	DESPATCHED BY
July 23	Imina Brons	Han. bk	450	Muller	Amoy	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 23	Inflexible [H.M	st-sloop		Brooker	The Ruggeds		
.. 24	Gironde [H.I.M.St	transp.		Jauriguibery			
.. 24	La Place [H.I.M	str.		Lausse			
.. 24	Susanne & Elizabeth	Du. bk	598	Ouwehand	Batavia	Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 24	Sampson [H.M.	st.-frig.		Hand			
.. 24	Woodcock [H.M.	g.-boat		Pollard			
.. 24	Kestrel [H.M.	g.-boat		Rason			
.. 24	Djuguitte [Russn.	g.-boat		Maydell			
.. 26	Thracian	B. ship	537	Luckes	Fuchau	Sun., &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 27	Primauguet [H.I.M.	str.		Thoyon			
.. 27	Fusée [H.I.M	g.-boat		de Carpégna			
.. 27	Mitraille [H.I.M	g.-boat		Berranger	Hongkong		
.. 27	Dragonne [H.I.M.	str.		Brou			
.. 28	Hellespont	B. str.	330	Crockett	Fu. & H'kong	Sundries	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 28	Glenclune	B. ship	471	Turnbull	Fuchau	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 28	Ohio	Bre. bk	400	Renjes	Swatow	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 29	Mary Spencer	B. ship	479	Fisher	Hongkong	Ballast	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 29	Staunch [H.M.	g.-boat		Wildman			
.. 29	Bustard [H.M.	g.-boat		Hallowes			
.. 29	Opossum [H.M.	g.-boat		Jones			
.. 29	Meurthe [H.I.M	str.		Dariès	Hongkong		
.. 30	Aganita Adriana	Du. bg	280	Verschuur	H'kong & Macao	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 30	Harvest Home	B. ship	476	Wright	Amoy	Sundries	Turner and Co
.. 30	Maria Clotilde	Sp. bk	430	Basterra	Amoy	Silk & Su.	P. Loureiro
.. 30	Cormorant	H.M.str		Saumarez	Hongkong		
.. 30	Coromandel	H.M.str		Douglas	Nagasaki		
.. 30	Emperor [H.M.st.-	yacht		Ward	do		
.. 30	Furious [H.M.	st-fri.		Osborn	do		
.. 30	Lee [H.M.	g.-boat		Graham	do		
.. 30	Retribution [H.M.	st-fri.		Barker	do		

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And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

VESSELS.	Date of Arrival	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION	Intended despatch
Aden	July 13	B. str.	812	Bernard	E. Warden, P. and O. Agent	Hongkong	2d prox.*
Alfred the Great	June30	B. ship	664	Wilson	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Almonde	July 20	Du. bk	556	Surie	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Amicus	July 8	B. bark	511	Briard	Turner and Co.		
Amoor	July 7	B. ship	1341	Macdonald	Turner and Co.		
Ann	June29	A. bark	641	Munro	Isaac M. Bull and Co	Amoy & H'kong	
Antagonist	June26	B. bark	436	Turner	Jas. Bowman and Co	Swatow	Early
Arabia	June30	B. ship	993	Forrest	Turner and Co.		
Arrow	July 23	B. brig	213	Ripley	P. F. Cama and Co		
Assyrian	July 27	B. ship	555	Sheppard	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Beemah	June12	B. ship	837	Pickernell	W. R. Adamson and Co	Fuchau	To-day
Bell Rock	June27	A. ship	767	Harrison	Siemssen and Co		
Berwickshire	July 6	B. ship	1111	Bell	Jas. Bowman and Co		
Beverley	July 25	B. bark	462	Carter	A. R. Tilby		
Black River Packet	July 21	B. bark	264	Dick	A. R. Tilby		
Catherine Apcar	July 12	B. ship	709	de Smidt	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	H'kong & Sing.	To-day
Celestial	July 7	B. ship	494	Brait	Gilman and Co		
Challenger	June23	B. ship	698	Killick	Lindsay and Co		
Chieftain	June29	B. ship	579	Torque	Fletcher and Co		
Chusan	July 28	B. str	700	Brooks	E. Warden, P. and O. Agent	Hongkong	
City of Acathia	July 9	Sia. sh		Dupont	G. C. Schwabe and Co		
Cornubia	June29	B. bark	459	Ellison	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Dennis Hill	June12	B. bark	348	Atken	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Amoy	Early
Diligentia	July 8	B. ship	651	Porter	Dent and Co		
Emilie	July 19	Du. bk	361	Perry	A. R. Tilby		
Emma	July 17	A. ship	444	Gill	Wetmore, Williams and Co.		
Emma	July 29	B. brig	121	Douglas	Blenkin, Rawson and Co		
Enterprise	July 15	B. bark	338	Wade	Dent and Co		
Eureka	June10	A. ship	1041	Lane	Augustine Heard and Co		
Favorite	July 9	Sia. sh	450	Ingram	G. C. Schwabe and Co.		
Flag of Truce	June25	B. ship	417	Day	A. R. Tilby	Macao	2d prox.
Friendship	June27	Sia. bk	450	Woodard	G. C. Schwabe and Co.		
Giovannina	June22	Sard. bg	280	Oneto	Fletcher and Co	Swatow	Early
Hafis	July 26	Ha. bk	499	Hinrichsen	Harkort and Co		
Hamlet	June27	A. ship	757	Lecraw	Russell and Co		
Helvetia	July 6	Old. bk	566	Thorade	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Henry & Oskar	July 1	Ha. bk	289	Kier	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Hotspur	June11	A. ship	862	Potter	Isaac M. Bull and Co	New York	Early
James Lemon	June28	B. bark	485	Macaulay	Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Johannes Anthonius	July 11	Du. sh	720	Metz	Dent and Co		
John Masterman	July 26	B. ship	608	Stewart	Blenkin, Rawson and Co		
John Ritson	July 26	B. ship	458	Matches	Order		
Jubilee	May 9	B. ship	764	Douglas	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	
Jupiter	July 18	Da. sh	370	Hoyrup	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	cld 30th
Kangaroo	July 7	B. ship	577	Robinson	Dent and Co		
Kate Kearney	June27	B. bark	413	Gill	Lindsay and Co		
Kun-Hong-Sing	July 12	Sia. bk	800	Christian	Siemssen and Co		
Kinaldie	June24	B. ship	757	Nolan	Russell and Co	London	
Kremlin	July 14	A. bark	469	Johnston	Russell and Co		
Lanrick	July 27	B. brig	283	Thompson	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Laura	July 9	Old. bk	500	Miesegades	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ningpo	cld 30th
Lady Canning	July 21	B. ship	657	Gallastaun	P. & D. N. Camajee and Co		
Lady Elgin	July 8	B. bark	750	de Lisle	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
Lizzie Jarvis	May 7	N.G. sh	422	Knipe	Lindsay and Co		
Lucky Star	June28	Sia. bk	400	Shields	E. Waller		
Lucky Star	June28	A. bark	523	Sweney	Augustine Heard and Co		
Magnet	May 22	A. ship	705	Henry	Olyphant and Co		
Masdeu	Aug 23	B. brig	218	Dobie	A. R. Tilby		
Meteor	Feb 28	B. str.	136	Macdonald	Captain		
Metropolis	June30	Sia. bk	400	Comstock	E. Waller		
Minna	Oct 24	A. schr	299	Moonie	A. R. Tilby		
Mirage	June 3	B. ship	716	Roberts	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Moultan	June27	B. ship	429	Pearce	Fletcher and Co		
Nabob	July 27	A. ship	1245	Baxter	Order		
Nimrod		B. bark	331		David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Norna	June27	B. bark	392	Kirby	Dent and Co		
N. B. Palmer	July 26	A. ship	1400	Higham	Russell and Co		
Ocean Queen	June30	Sia. sh	600	Ayer	E. Waller		
Oscar	June 3	A. ship	648	Harding	Wetmore, Williams and Co.		
Palembang	June27	B. bark	549	Morrison	P. & D. N. Camajee and Co.	Siam	Early
Pampero	June 4	A. ship	1375	Coggins	Wetmore, Williams and Co.	New York	Early
Paragon	June29	Sia. sh	800	Adamson	E. Waller		
Parsee	July 27	B. bark	437	Livingston	Turner and Co.		
Prince Charlie	June19	B. bark	403	Proud	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hkong & Macao	Early
Psyche	July 19	Da. bk	244	Waver	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Quickstep	June27	A. bark	523	Odell	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Richard Battersby	June29	B. bark	528	Duff	Fletcher and Co		
Sancho Panza	Mar 2	A. ship	875	Bird	Russell and Co		
Shooting Star	June27	Sia. sh	850	Silva	E. Waller		
Solomon Family	June13	B. ship	760	Corbett	David Sassoon Sons and Co		
Sophia	July 7	Sia. bk	300	Prowse	E. Waller		
Stornoway	June23	B. ship	527	Hart	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Thusnelda	July 11	Da. bk	326	Bleichen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ville de Bale	July 6	Fr. sh.	430	Dupouit	Vaucher, Frères		
Wellington	June 4	B. ship	402	Atkinson	Blenkin, Rawson and Co		
Whampoa	July 13	B. bark	376	Geale	A. R. Tilby		
Wild Wave	June21	B. schr	159	Cheyne	Moncreiff, Grove and Co.		

* At daylight, with the Mails for Europe.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Banterer (79)	H M gun-boat	2	..	37	Lieut John Jenkins	60
Cruiser	H M sc-st sloop	17	..	165	John Bythesea	60
Firm (81)	H M gun boat	3	..	45	Lieut B G W Nicolas	60
Fury	H M p-whl st sl	6	..	165	C T Leckie	515
Hesper	H M sc-st store sh	4	900	54		120
Highflyer	H M sc-st corvt	21	..	260	C F A Shadwell, C B	250
Nimrod	H M sc-st g-vsl	6	..	110	G P Mendes	180
Audacieuse	H I M frigate	50	..	..	Vrignaud	..
Avalanche	H I M gun-boat	6	..	..	Thrébuchet	..
Durance	H I M steamer	12	..	..	Lafond	..
Némésis	H I M frigate	50	..	..	Rear Adm: R. de Genouilly Reynaud	..
Phlégéton	H I M steamer	8	..	..	Lévêque	..
Prégent	H I M gun-boat	..	..	..	Le Comte d'Osery	..
Rémi	H I M chtd-str	..	..	..	Laen	..
Scotland	H I M chtd-str	..	..	..	Millman	..
Minnesota	U S steamer	41	..	588	S F DuPont	450
Novara	Austrian frigate	36	..	..	Com'dore B. van Wullerstof	..

RECEIVING SHIPS—*AT WOOSUNG.*

VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	OWNERS.
Ann Welsh	B. bark	341	Endicott	Augustine Heard and Co.
Ariel	B. ship	592	Keppell	P. F. Cama and Co
Emily Jane	B. ship	427	Vincent	Dent and Co.
Folkstone	B. ship	406		Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Lady Hayes	B. bark	384	Baylis	Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Sea Horse	B. brig	202	Keppel	Pestonjee Framjee Cama and Co
Swallow	B. bark	343	Henderson	Lindsay and Co.
Wellington	B. bark	472	Bennett	David Sassoon, Sons and Co

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Strathmore, 22d May.
Liverpool—Idas, 5th April; Sea Witch, 10th do.; Eastern Star, 16th do.; Maggie, 5th May; and Mencius, 29th do.
Gravesend—Lord of the Isles, 20th April; and Countess of Seafield, 2d May.
Sunderland—Truss, 15th March; Polly, 31st do.; and Don Amitia, 17th April.

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI, *from 1st July*, 1856, *to 30th June*, 1857, *Corrected from the Custom-House Returns.*

DESTINATION.	BLACK TEA. Lbs.	GREEN TEA Lbs.	TEA. Total Lbs.	SILK Total Bales
To GREAT BRITAIN (direct).	10,607,084	10,794,487	21,401,571	54,725*
HONGKONG and PORTS BEYOND,	....	....	....	35,798*
AUSTRALIA.	286,144	184,576	470,720	....
THE NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES,	....	275,026	275,026	....
THE CONTINENT,	1,195,905	303,043	1,498,948	....
THE UNITED STATES,	381,553	16,886,572	17,268,125	1,637
Total	12,470,686	28,443,704	40,914,390	92,160

* Includes 10,679 bales Thrown, 1,860 Coarse, and 425 Waste.

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *(direct)*, *From 1st July*, 1857, *to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds*	SILK *Total Bales*
	Total from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1857—in 27 ships			13,737,311	2,531,486	16,268,797	25,414
Jan 10	Britannia	552	London	653,500	15,100	668,600	358
.. 15	Harkaway	898	London	731,619	296,696	1,031,315	381
.. 16	Harwood	462	London	407,502	91,325	498,827	556
Feb 2	Eliza & Hester	373	London	424,032	7,892	431,924	41
.. 12	Vanguard	626	London	604,900	139,100	744,000	38
.. 15	Anglo Saxon	700	London	635,318	217,592	852,910	634
.. 16	Mary Ann Wilson	944	London	742,179	324,594	1,066,773	887
Mar 10	Abdul Medjid	399	London	354,568	199,179	553,747	35
.. 16	Tung-yu	1136	London	982,227	401,549	1,383,776	53
.. 23	Herculean	530	London	357,700	242,800	600,500	165
.. 23	Invincible	657	London	499,055	342,310	791,395	277
.. 29	Hoang Ho	600	London	375,689	333,481	709,170	....
Apr 10	Sea Star,	590	London	598,381	137,296	735,677	246
.. 15	Chebucto	408	London	173,460	256,233	429,693	56
.. 16	Star of the East	1219	London	454,258	780,888	1,235,146	952
.. 19	Confucius,	510	London	447,520	63,859	511,379	626
May 12	Excelsior	682	London	185,465	557,235	742,700	863
June30	Julia	477	London	97,616	274,052	371,668	230

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK, *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES, *From 1st July*, 1857.

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds*	*Raw Silk.* Peculs	*Other Silk*	*Silk Piece Goods* Pieces
	Total from 1st July to 31st Dec., 1857—in 9 vessels			230,416	8,467,608	8,698,024	1,172:04	5 bales 25 cases	15,47
Jan 9	Surprise	1261	New York	....	1,069,300	1,069,300	14:10	....	....
.. 13	Endeavor	1137	..do..	....	1,096,500	1,096,500	....	....	600
Feb 4	Eagle Wing	1174	..do..	....	1,149,450	1,149,450	....	....	....
.. 12	Canvass Back	731	..do..	....	766,748	766,748	18:74	....	250
Mar 29	Union	1012	..do..	28,575	789,254	817,829	18:75	....	....
Apr 11	Robin Hood	1181	..do..	....	1,120,828	1,120,828	30:40	....	200
.. 29	Howqua	581	..do..	....	491,000	491,000	15:96	....	....
May 8	Edith Rose	510	..do..	....	506,200	506,200	10:36	....	300
.. 14	Red Riding Hood	720	..do..	56,312	882,749	939,061	....	....	....
June 7	Algonquin	649	..do..	....	743,569	743,569	32:76	....	....
.. 20	Cossack	586	..do..	....	542,600	542,600	....	....	....

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES, *From 1st July*, 1857.

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds.*
Jan 30	Cambalu	456	Montreal	43,914	584,148	628,062

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COLONIES *(direct)*, *From 1st July*, 1857.

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds.*
Oct 4	Afrika	362	Sydney	262,789	54,327	317,116
.. 19	Banca	243	Melbourne *vid* Fuchau	78,173	4,376	82,549
Jan 24	Lemuella	403	Sydney	....	....	392,105

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to the* CONTINENT, *From 1st July*, 1857.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds*	SILK *Total Bales*
Oct 25	Wynaud	521	Rotterdam *vid* Fuchau	307,471	25,186	332,657	....
Nov 22	Mansart	555	Havre	324,230	96,717	420,947	98
Feb 18	Cæsarowitsch	580	Cronstadt	253,172	....	253,172	....

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI COASTWISE, *From 1st July*, 1857, *to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	SILK *Total Bales*
	Total from 1st July to 31st Dec., 1857—in 20 vessels			20,679
Jan 7	Yang-tze, str.,	700	Hongkong	167
.. 8	Rémi, str.,	322	do	360
.. 21	Lady Mary Wood, str.,	650	do	617
.. 23	Yang-tze, str.,	700	do	88
.. 28	Hellespont, str.,	330	do	10
Feb 7	Formosa, str.,	750	do	769
.. 20	Lady Mary Wood, str.,	650	do	119
Mar 6	Formosa, str.,	450	do	397
.. 21	Lady Mary Wood, str.,	650	do	971
.. 31	Yang-tze, str.,	700	do	22
Apr 3	Hellespont, str.,	330	do	100
.. 4	Formosa, str.,	750	do	1,397
.. 15	Lady Mary Wood, str.,	650	do	1,262
.. 19	Yang-tze, str.,	700	do	891
.. 27	Aden, str.,	812	do	2,274
.. 28	Hellespont, str.,	330	do	234
May 14	Formosa, str.,	750	do	1,998
.. 16	Yang-tze, str.,	700	do	154
.. 30	Aden, str.,	812	do	710
June15	Formosa, str.,	750	do	269
.. 28	Aden str.,	812	do	316
July 15	Formosa str.,	750	do	1,276

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